§4.62

carton, or other wrapper of such container which constitute a part of the labeling under provisions of §§ 4.30–4.39 of this part.

(b) Any editorial or other reading material (i.e., news release) in any periodical or publication or newspaper for the publication of which no money or valuable consideration is paid or promised, directly or indirectly, by any permittee, and which is not written by or at the direction of the permittee.

[T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31672, Aug. 8, 1984, as amended by T.D. TTB-91, 76 FR 5477, Feb. 1, 2011]

§ 4.62 Mandatory statements.

- (a) Responsible advertiser. The advertisement shall state the name and address of the permittee responsible for its publication or broadcast. Street number and name may be omitted in the address.
- (b) Class, type, and distinctive designation. The advertisement shall contain a conspicuous statement of the class, type, or distinctive designation to which the product belongs, corresponding with the statement of class, type, or distinctive designation which is required to appear on the label of the product.
- (c) Exception. (1) If an advertisement refers to a general wine line or all of the wine products of one company, whether by the company name or by the brand name common to all the wine in the line, the only mandatory information necessary is the name and address of the responsible advertiser. This exception does not apply where only one type of wine is marketed under the specific brand name advertised.
- (2) On consumer specialty items, the only information necessary is the company name or brand name of the product.

[T.D. 6521, 25 FR 13835, Dec. 29, 1960, as amended by T.D. ATF-180, 49 FR 31672, Aug. 8, 1984]

§ 4.63 Legibility of mandatory information.

(a) Statements required under §§ 4.60 through 4.65 of this part to appear in any written, printed, or graphic advertisement shall be in lettering or type

size sufficient to be conspicuous and readily legible.

- (b) In the case of signs, billboards, and displays the name and address of the permittee responsible for the advertisement may appear in type size of lettering smaller than the other mandatory information, provided such information can be ascertained upon closer examination of the sign or billboard
- (c) Mandatory information shall be so stated as to be clearly a part of the advertisement and shall not be separated in any manner from the remainder of the advertisement.
- (d) Mandatory information for two or more products shall not be stated unless clearly separated.
- (e) Mandatory information shall be so stated in both the print and audiovisual media that it will be readily apparent to the persons viewing the advertisement.

[T.D. ATF–180, 49 FR 31672, Aug. 8, 1984]

§4.64 Prohibited practices.

- (a) *Restrictions*. The advertisement of wine shall not contain:
- (1) Any statement that is false or untrue in any material particular, or that, irrespective of falsity, directly, or by ambiguity, omission, or inference, or by the addition of irrelevant, scientific or technical matter tends to create a misleading impression.
- (2) Any statement that is disparaging of a competitor's products.
- (3) Any statement, design, device, or representation which is obscene or indecent.
- (4) Any statement, design, device, or representation of or relating to analyses, standards, or tests, irrespective of falsity, which the appropriate TTB officer finds to be likely to mislead the consumer.
- (5) Any statement, design, device, or representation of or relating to any guarantee, irrespective of falsity, which the appropriate TTB officer finds to be likely to mislead the consumer. Money-back guarantees are not prohibited.
- (6) Any statement that the wine is produced, blended, bottled, packed, or sold under, or in accordance with, any